

Amendments to the Claims:

Following is a complete listing of the claims pending in the application, as amended:

1. (Currently amended) A method for accessing a reverse channel for communication from a fixed remote unit to a fixed base station in a fixed wireless network, the method comprising:

at the fixed remote unit, waiting a random period of time in response to determining that the reverse channel is available at a first time;

at the fixed remote unit, monitoring a forward channel after expiration of the random period of time to determine whether the reverse channel is available at a second time; and

at the fixed remote unit, transmitting to the base station a first portion of data on the reverse channel in one of multiple timeslots, the first portion of data being transmitted in response to determining that the reverse channel is available at the second time, wherein the first portion of data may relate to a second portion of data transmitted on another timeslot, and wherein each of the multiple timeslots are of substantially uniform duration.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the random period of time is a period of time between zero timeslots and an administratively selected number of timeslots.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining whether the reverse channel is available from when the first portion of data is transmitted until a round-trip time has passed, the round trip time being the time required for a transmission on the reverse channel to be evident on the forward channel.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining whether the reverse channel is available at a round-trip time
after transmitting the first portion of data, the round-trip time being
the time required for a transmission on the reverse channel to be
evident on the forward channel.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining whether the base station successfully decoded the first
portion of data.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining whether the transmission of the first portion of data has
caused the remote unit to access the reverse channel.
7. (Original) The method of claim 6, further comprising:
transmitting from the remote unit to the base station a second portion of
the data on the reverse channel, the second portion of the data
being transmitted in response to a determination that the remote
unit has accessed the reverse channel.
8. (Original) The method of claim 6, further comprising:
performing an access failure algorithm in response to determining that the
remote unit has not accessed the reverse channel.
9. (Currently amended) A method for accessing a reverse channel for
providing communication between a remote unit and a base station, comprising,
executing a channel access method to access the reverse channel,
wherein the channel access method includes waiting a first random
period of time in response to determining that the reverse channel
is available;
waiting at the first random period of time; ~~in response to~~

determining that the channel access method failing-failed to provide access to the reverse channel after the first random period of time;
and

~~re-executing the channel access method in response to a determination that~~ waiting a second random period of time before determining whether the reverse channel is not available, wherein after passage of the second random period of time and the first random period of time are different.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising:

transmitting from the remote unit to the base station a first portion of data in response to a determination that the reverse channel is available after passage of the random time, the first portion of data being transmitted on the reverse channel.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, further comprising:

determining whether transmission of the first portion of data has caused the remote unit to access the reverse channel.

12. (Currently amended) The A method for accessing a reverse channel for providing communication between a remote unit and a base station, comprising:

executing a channel access method to access the reverse channel;

waiting a random period of time in response to the channel access method

failing to provide access to the reverse channel; and

re-executing the channel access method in response to a determination

that the reverse channel is not available after passage of the

random time of claim 9, wherein the random time is between an

upper and lower limit, the upper limit being a function of the number

of times that the channel access method fails to provide access to

the reverse channel.

13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 129, wherein ~~the random time is between an upper and lower limit~~, the upper limit ~~being~~ is an exponential function of the number of times that the channel access method fails to provide access to the reverse channel.

14. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising:
determining whether the channel access method has failed to provide access to the reverse channel a number of times greater than a failure limit.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising:
discarding a data packet.

16. (New) The method of claim 9, further comprising:
re-executing the channel access method in response to a determination
that the reverse channel is not available after passage of the
second random time.

17. (New) The method of claim 9, further comprising:
after accessing the channel, transmitting a first packet of data;
performing an access check subroutine; and
if performance of the access check subroutine is favorable, then
transmitting a second packet of data,
wherein performing the access check subroutine comprises at least:
determining whether another remote unit acquired the reverse
channel, or
determining whether the first packet of data was decoded.

18. (New) The method of claim 9, further comprising:
after accessing the channel, transmitting a first packet of data;
performing an access check subroutine; and

if performance of the access check subroutine is favorable, then
transmitting a second packet of data.

19. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

performing an access check subroutine; and

if performance of the access check subroutine is favorable, then
transmitting a second portion of data during a second timeslot,

wherein performing the access check subroutine comprises at least
determining whether the first portion of data was decoded; or
determining whether another remote unit acquired the reverse
channel.

20. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

performing an access check subroutine; and

if performance of the access check subroutine is favorable, then
transmitting a second portion of data during a second timeslot.